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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/991,197	11/16/2001	Gerald Arthur Kramer	9603-0007	3426

7590 04/09/2007
Intellectual Property Group
Bose McKinney & Evans LLP
2700 First Indiana Plaza
135 North Pennsylvania Street
Indianapolis, IN 46204

EXAMINER

CHENCINSKI, SIEGFRIED E

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
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3692

SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD OF RESPONSE	MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE
3 MONTHS	04/09/2007	PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire 6 MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.

Office Action Summary	Application No. 09/991,197	Applicant(s) KRAMER ET AL.	
	Examiner Siegfried E. Chencinski	Art Unit 3692	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 16 November 2001.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-35 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-35 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) | 4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ |
| 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) | 5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application |
| 3) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date <u>11/16/01, 11/01/04</u> . | 6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____ |

DETAILED ACTION***Double Patenting***

1. The nonstatutory double patenting rejection is based on a judicially created doctrine grounded in public policy (a policy reflected in the statute) so as to prevent the unjustified or improper timewise extension of the "right to exclude" granted by a patent and to prevent possible harassment by multiple assignees. A nonstatutory obviousness-type double patenting rejection is appropriate where the conflicting claims are not identical, but at least one examined application claim is not patentably distinct from the reference claim(s) because the examined application claim is either anticipated by, or would have been obvious over, the reference claim(s). See, e.g., *In re Berg*, 140 F.3d 1428, 46 USPQ2d 1226 (Fed. Cir. 1998); *In re Goodman*, 11 F.3d 1046, 29 USPQ2d 2010 (Fed. Cir. 1993); *In re Longi*, 759 F.2d 887, 225 USPQ 645 (Fed. Cir. 1985); *In re Van Ornum*, 686 F.2d 937, 214 USPQ 761 (CCPA 1982); *In re Vogel*, 422 F.2d 438, 164 USPQ 619 (CCPA 1970); and *In re Thorington*, 418 F.2d 528, 163 USPQ 644 (CCPA 1969).

A timely filed terminal disclaimer in compliance with 37 CFR 1.321(c) or 1.321(d) may be used to overcome an actual or provisional rejection based on a nonstatutory double patenting ground provided the conflicting application or patent either is shown to be commonly owned with this application, or claims an invention made as a result of activities undertaken within the scope of a joint research agreement.

Effective January 1, 1994, a registered attorney or agent of record may sign a terminal disclaimer. A terminal disclaimer signed by the assignee must fully comply with 37 CFR 3.73(b).

Claims 1-35 are rejected on the ground of nonstatutory obviousness-type double patenting as being unpatentable over claims 7 and 18 of U.S. Patent No. 6,738,810 B1. Although the conflicting claims are not identical, they are not patentably distinct from each other because they are mutually focused on methods for encouraging timely payments.

Specification**2. OBJECTION**

The abstract of the disclosure is objected to because of a typographical error made in the last sentence where one or more words are either missing or mistyped. It makes the last phrase incomprehensible as follows: "and the is greater the shutoff value". Correction is required. See MPEP § 608.01(b).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

3. Claims 1 - 35 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Norris et al. (US Patent 5,510,780, hereinafter Norris) in view of Official Notice.

Re. Claims 1-35, Norris discloses a method, system and medium for encouraging timely periodic payments comprising a time cycled security code activation system for leased or time purchased equipment includes a code input device such as a numeric keypad. The keypad is connected to a micro controller, which may be a microprocessor and peripherals, which controls an activation relay, which selectively supplies power to the equipment. The microprocessor is connected to a memory in which is stored a series of activation codes, for example 36 codes, including a currently valid code. The microprocessor is also connected to a real time clock circuit and the microprocessor includes a clock counter for monitoring lease or installment sale period. The microprocessor is programmed to compare the current time, as stored in the clock counter, with an expiration time of a lease or installment purchase period. For example, for equipment for which a lease payment is due by the thirtieth of each month, the microprocessor will compare the date with the twenty-eighth. When the comparison becomes valid, i.e. when the microprocessor recognizes that the date is the twenty-eighth day of the current month, a grace period is started which can run, for example, for 4 days. At the end of the four-day period, one of two results will occur, depending upon the embodiment of programmed micro controller, which is installed. Norris continues to teach in one embodiment the equipment is operated normally, with no activation code required, e.g., for the first 28 days of each monthly period. After the 28th day, the keypad is activated and the equipment will continue to operate for the next four

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days. During that four-day period, if the next valid code in the series is input, the system will cycle so that it operates normally for the next 28 days. If the next valid code is not input within the grace period, the system will shut down the equipment until the next valid code is input. While it is noted that Norris teaches all the elements of the claimed invention including a system clock and passwords, Norris does not explicitly disclose a remote communications link through which the seller or lessor/owner of the equipment is able to enable or disable the operation of the equipment or able to notify the buyer or lessee of various messages related to a payment schedule related to the time purchase or lease payment schedule. However, the Examiner takes Official Notice that such remote communications capabilities were well known at the time of Applicant's invention through one or more electronic networks such as the internet, which usually requires an account with an Internet Service Provider. Norris also does not explicitly disclose a database and shut-off values and current values to be used in determining periodic shutoff or continued enablement decisions related to the customer's performance against a payment schedule or the sending of warning messages to the customer payer. However, one or more databases and warning messages are implicit in Norris' teaching. Both the generic concept of using shut-off values and current values in foreclosing on non-performing payers were also widely known at the time of Applicant's invention. Norris also does not explicitly disclose the use of XML in communications between different softwares.

Therefore, it would have been obvious to the ordinary practioner of the art at the time of Applicant's invention to have combined the disclosures of Norris with well known practices for the purposes of developing a payment monitoring system, motivated by a desire to offer a time dependent security activation system for controlling activation to leased or time purchased equipment (Norris, Col. 2, ll. 18-20).

Conclusion

5. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the Examiner should be directed to Siegfried Chencinski whose telephone number is

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(571)272-6792. The Examiner can normally be reached Monday through Friday, 9am to 6pm.

If attempts to reach the Examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the Examiner's supervisor, Richard E. Chilcot, can be reached on (571) 272-6777.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Any response to this action should be mailed to:

Commissioner of Patents and Trademarks, Washington D.C. 20231

or Faxed to (571)273-8300 [Official communications; including After Final communications labeled "Box AF"]

or Faxed to (571) 273-6792 [Informal/Draft communications, labeled "PROPOSED" or "DRAFT"]

Hand delivered responses should be brought to the address found on the above USPTO web site in Alexandria, VA.

SEC

March 27, 2007


FRANTZY POINVIL
PRIMARY EXAMINER

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